AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 17, 2008 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 7, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007—08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1398

Introduced by Assembly Member Arambula

February 23, 2007

An act to amend Sections *17039*, 17053.34, 17053.46, 17053.47, 17053.74, *23036*, 23622.7, 23622.8, 23634, and 23646 of, and to add Sections 17053.76 and 23622.9 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1398, as amended, Arambula. Targeted economic development areas: tax credits.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a hiring credit for qualified taxpayers who hire qualified employees, as defined, within enterprise zones, Manufacturing Enhancement Areas, targeted tax areas, and LAMBRAs, subject to specified criteria. The qualified taxpayer is required to obtain a certification from specified entities regarding the eligibility of the qualified employee.

This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, suspend the operation of those separate provisions that authorize these credits under both of those laws and would, instead, authorize one hiring credit under those respective laws for qualified taxpayers who hire qualified employees, as defined, within a geographically targeted economic development area, as defined.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 17039 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

17039. (a) Notwithstanding any provision in this part to the contrary, for the purposes of computing tax credits, the term "net tax" means the tax imposed under either Section 17041 or 17048 plus the tax imposed under Section 17504 (relating to lump-sum distributions) less the credits allowed by Section 17054 (relating to personal exemption credits) and any amount imposed under paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) and paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 17560. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the "net tax" shall not be less than the tax imposed under Section 17504 (relating to the separate tax on lump-sum distributions), if any. Credits shall be allowed against "net tax" in the following order:

- (1) Credits that do not contain carryover or refundable provisions, except those described in paragraphs (4) and (5).
- (2) Credits that contain carryover provisions but do not contain refundable provisions, except for those that are allowed to reduce "net tax" below the tentative minimum tax, as defined by Section 17062.
- (3) Credits that contain both carryover and refundable provisions.
- (4) The minimum tax credit allowed by Section 17063 (relating to the alternative minimum tax).
- (5) Credits that are allowed to reduce "net tax" below the tentative minimum tax, as defined by Section 17062.
- (6) Credits for taxes paid to other states allowed by Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 18001).
- (7) Credits that contain refundable provisions but do not contain carryover provisions.
- The order within each paragraph shall be determined by the Franchise Tax Board.
- 33 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 17061 (relating 34 to refunds pursuant to the Unemployment Insurance Code) and 35 19002 (relating to tax withholding), the credits provided in those

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sections shall be allowed in the order provided in paragraph (6) of subdivision (a).

- (c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, no tax credit shall reduce the tax imposed under Section 17041 or 17048 plus the tax imposed under Section 17504 (relating to the separate tax on lump-sum distributions) below the tentative minimum tax, as defined by Section 17062, except the following credits:
- (A) The credit allowed by Section 17052.2 (relating to teacher retention tax credit).
- (B) The credit allowed by former Section 17052.4 (relating to solar energy).
- (C) The credit allowed by former Section 17052.5 (relating to solar energy, repealed on January 1, 1987).
- (D) The credit allowed by former Section 17052.5 (relating to solar energy, repealed on December 1, 1994).
- (E) The credit allowed by Section 17052.12 (relating to research expenses).
- (F) The credit allowed by former Section 17052.13 (relating to sales and use tax credit).
- (G) The credit allowed by former Section 17052.15 (relating to Los Angeles Revitalization Zone sales tax credit).
- (H) The credit allowed by Section 17052.25 (relating to the adoption costs credit).
- (I) The credit allowed by Section 17053.5 (relating to the renter's credit).
- (J) The credit allowed by former Section 17053.8 (relating to enterprise zone hiring credit).
- (K) The credit allowed by former Section 17053.10 (relating to Los Angeles Revitalization Zone hiring credit).
- (L) The credit allowed by former Section 17053.11 (relating to program area hiring credit).
- (M) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, the credit allowed by former Section 17053.17 (relating to Los Angeles Revitalization Zone hiring credit).
- (N) The credit allowed by Section 17053.33 (relating to targeted tax area sales or use tax credit).
- (O) The credit allowed by Section 17053.34 (relating to targeted tax area hiring credit).
- 39 (P) The credit allowed by Section 17053.49 (relating to qualified 40 property).

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 (Q) The credit allowed by Section 17053.70 (relating to enterprise zone sales or use tax credit).

- (R) The credit allowed by Section 17053.74 (relating to enterprise zone hiring credit).
- (S) The credit allowed by Section 17054 (relating to credits for personal exemption).
- (T) The credit allowed by Section 17054.5 (relating to the credits for a qualified joint custody head of household and a qualified taxpayer with a dependent parent).
- (U) The credit allowed by Section 17054.7 (relating to the credit for a senior head of household).
- (V) The credit allowed by former Section 17057 (relating to clinical testing expenses).
- (W) The credit allowed by Section 17058 (relating to low-income housing).
- (X) The credit allowed by Section 17061 (relating to refunds pursuant to the Unemployment Insurance Code).
- (Y) Credits for taxes paid to other states allowed by Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 18001).
- (Z) The credit allowed by Section 19002 (relating to tax withholding).
- (AA) The credit allowed by Section 17053.76 (relating to geographically targeted economic development areas).
- (2) Any credit that is partially or totally denied under paragraph (1) shall be allowed to be carried over and applied to the net tax in succeeding taxable years, if the provisions relating to that credit include a provision to allow a carryover when that credit exceeds the net tax.
- (d) Unless otherwise provided, any remaining carryover of a credit allowed by a section that has been repealed or made inoperative shall continue to be allowed to be carried over under the provisions of that section as it read immediately prior to being repealed or becoming inoperative.
- (e) (1) Unless otherwise provided, if two or more taxpayers (other than husband and wife) share in costs that would be eligible for a tax credit allowed under this part, each taxpayer shall be eligible to receive the tax credit in proportion to his or her respective share of the costs paid or incurred.
- (2) In the case of a partnership, the credit shall be allocated among the partners pursuant to a written partnership agreement in

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accordance with Section 704 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to partner's distributive share.

- (3) In the case of a husband and wife who file separate returns, the credit may be taken by either or equally divided between them.
- (f) Unless otherwise provided, in the case of a partnership, any credit allowed by this part shall be computed at the partnership level, and any limitation on the expenses qualifying for the credit or limitation upon the amount of the credit shall be applied to the partnership and to each partner.
- (g) (1) With respect to any taxpayer that directly or indirectly owns an interest in a business entity that is disregarded for tax purposes pursuant to Section 23038 and any regulations thereunder, the amount of any credit or credit carryforward allowable for any taxable year attributable to the disregarded business entity shall be limited in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3).
- (2) The amount of any credit otherwise allowed under this part, including any credit carryover from prior years, that may be applied to reduce the taxpayer's "net tax," as defined in subdivision (a), for the taxable year shall be limited to an amount equal to the excess of the taxpayer's regular tax (as defined in Section 17062), determined by including income attributable to the disregarded business entity that generated the credit or credit carryover, over the taxpayer's regular tax (as defined in Section 17062), determined by excluding the income attributable to that disregarded business entity. No credit shall be allowed if the taxpayer's regular tax (as defined in Section 17062), determined by including the income attributable to the disregarded business entity, is less than the taxpayer's regular tax (as defined in Section 17062), determined by excluding the income attributable to the disregarded business entity.
- (3) If the amount of a credit allowed pursuant to the section establishing the credit exceeds the amount allowable under this subdivision in any taxable year, the excess amount may be carried over to subsequent taxable years pursuant to subdivisions (c) and (d).
- (h) (1) Unless otherwise specifically provided, in the case of a taxpayer that is a partner or shareholder of an eligible pass-through entity described in paragraph (2), any credit passed through to the taxpayer in the taxpayer's first taxable year beginning on or after the date the credit is no longer operative may be claimed by the

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taxpayer in that taxable year, notwithstanding the repeal of the statute authorizing the credit prior to the close of that taxable year.

- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "eligible pass-through entity" means any partnership or S corporation that files its return on a fiscal year basis pursuant to Section 18566, and that is entitled to a credit pursuant to this part for the taxable year that begins during the last year the credit is operative.
- (3) This subdivision shall apply to credits that become inoperative on or after the operative date of the act adding this subdivision.

SECTION 1.

SEC. 2. Section 17053.34 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

17053.34. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1998, there shall be allowed a credit against the "net tax" (as defined in Section 17039) to a qualified taxpayer who employs a qualified employee in a targeted tax area during the taxable year. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:

- (1) Fifty percent of qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- (3) Thirty percent of qualified wages in the third year of employment.
- (4) Twenty percent of qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.
- (5) Ten percent of qualified wages in the fifth year of employment.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Qualified wages" means:
- (A) That portion of wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year to qualified employees that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (B) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the employee commences employment with the qualified taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.

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(C) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer on or after the targeted tax area expiration date. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified employees who are employed by the qualified taxpayer within the targeted tax area within the 60-month period prior to the targeted tax area expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the targeted tax area expiration date, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the targeted tax area designation were still in existence and binding.

- (2) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (3) "Targeted tax area expiration date" means the date the targeted tax area designation expires, is revoked, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (4) (A) "Qualified employee" means an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) At least 90 percent of his or her services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the qualified taxpayer's trade or business located in a targeted tax area.
- (ii) Performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year in a targeted tax area.
- (iii) Is hired by the qualified taxpayer after the date of original designation of the area in which services were performed as a targeted tax area.
 - (iv) Is any of the following:

- (I) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.), or its successor, who is receiving, or is eligible to receive, subsidized employment, training, or services funded by the federal Job Training Partnership Act, or its successor.
- (II) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible to be a voluntary or mandatory registrant under the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 (GAIN) provided for pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section

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1 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and 2 Institutions Code, or its successor.

- (III) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was an economically disadvantaged individual 14 years of age or older.
- (IV) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a dislocated worker who meets any of the following:

9 (aa)

- (ia) Has been terminated or laid off or who has received a notice of termination or layoff from employment, is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits, and is unlikely to return to his or her previous industry or occupation. (bb)
- (ib) Has been terminated or has received a notice of termination of employment as a result of any permanent closure or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise, including an individual who has not received written notification but whose employer has made a public announcement of the closure or layoff. (cc)
- (*ic*) Is long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which the individual resides, including an individual 55 years of age or older who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of age.

(dd)

(id) Was self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which he or she resides or because of natural disasters.

(ee)

(ie) Was a civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.

35 (ff

(*if*) Was an active member of the Armed Forces or National Guard as of September 30, 1990, and was either involuntarily separated or separated pursuant to a special benefits program.

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(ig) Is a seasonal or migrant worker who experiences chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agriculture industry, aggravated by continual advancements in technology and mechanization.

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- (ih) Has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or layoff, as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.
- (V) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a disabled individual who is eligible for or enrolled in, or has completed a state rehabilitation plan or is a service-connected disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam era, or veteran who is recently separated from military service.
- (VI) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was an ex-offender. An individual shall be treated as convicted if he or she was placed on probation by a state court without a finding of guilty.
- (VII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible for or a recipient of any of the following:

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24 (ia) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.

25 (bb)

26 (*ib*) Aid to Families with Dependent Children.

27 (ee)

28 (ic) Food stamps.

29 (dd)

- (id) State and local general assistance.
- 31 (VIII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's 32 commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was 33 a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or other 34 group of Native American descent.
- 35 (IX) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's 36 commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was 37 a resident of a targeted tax area.
- 38 (X) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a member

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of a targeted group as defined in Section 51(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, or its successor.

- (B) Priority for employment shall be provided to an individual who is enrolled in a qualified program under the federal Job Training Partnership Act or the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 or who is eligible as a member of a targeted group under the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code), or its successor.
- (5) (A) "Qualified taxpayer" means a person or entity that meets both of the following:
- (i) Is engaged in a trade or business within a targeted tax area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (ii) Is engaged in those lines of business described in Codes 2000 to 2099, inclusive; 2200 to 3999, inclusive; 4200 to 4299, inclusive; 4500 to 4599, inclusive; and 4700 to 5199, inclusive, of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition.
- (B) In the case of any passthrough entity, the determination of whether a taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer under this section shall be made at the entity level and any credit under this section or Section 23634 shall be allowed to the passthrough entity and passed through to the partners or shareholders in accordance with applicable provisions of this part or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001). For purposes of this subdivision, the term "passthrough entity" means any partnership or "S" corporation.
- (6) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a qualified taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.
- (c) If the qualified taxpayer is allowed a credit for qualified wages pursuant to this section, only one credit shall be allowed to the taxpayer under this part with respect to those qualified wages.
 - (d) The qualified taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain from the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, the local county or city Job Training Partnership Act administrative entity, the local county GAIN office or social services agency, or the local government administering the targeted tax area, a certification that provides that a qualified employee meets the eligibility requirements specified in clause

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1 (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b). The
2 Employment Development Department may provide preliminary
3 screening and referral to a certifying agency. The Department of
4 Housing and Community Development shall develop regulations
5 governing the issuance of certificates pursuant to subdivision (g)
6 of Section 7097 of the Government Code, and shall develop forms
7 for this purpose.

- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (e) (1) For purposes of this section:

- (A) All employees of trades or businesses, which are not incorporated, that are under common control shall be treated as employed by a single taxpayer.
- (B) The credit, if any, allowable by this section with respect to each trade or business shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the expense of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit, and shall be allocated in that manner.
- (C) Principles that apply in the case of controlled groups of corporations, as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 23634, shall apply with respect to determining employment.
- (2) If an employer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (f)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between a qualified employee and an employer shall not be treated as terminated if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business.
- (f) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is terminated by the qualified taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that employee completes 90 days of employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year

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and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that employee.

- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the qualified taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified employee.
- (2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that employee.
- (iii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that employee.
- (iv) A termination of employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if that employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the qualified taxpayer.

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(ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified employee.

- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified employee.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if that qualified employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the qualified taxpayer and a qualified employee shall not be treated as terminated by reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the qualified taxpayer, if the qualified employee continues to be employed in that trade or business and the qualified taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
 - (g) In the case of an estate or trust, both of the following apply:
- (1) The qualified wages for any taxable year shall be apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estate or trust allocable to each.
- (2) Any beneficiary to whom any qualified wages have been apportioned under paragraph (1) shall be treated, for purposes of this part, as the employer with respect to those wages.
- (h) For purposes of this section, "targeted tax area" means an area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

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(i) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "net tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "net tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding taxable years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.

- (j) (1) The amount of the credit otherwise allowed under this section and Section 17053.33, including any credit carryover from prior years, that may reduce the "net tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax that would be imposed on the qualified taxpayer's business income attributable to the targeted tax area determined as if that attributable income represented all of the income of the qualified taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) Attributable income shall be that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the targeted tax area. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11. That business income shall be further apportioned to the targeted tax area in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).
- (3) Business income shall be apportioned to the targeted tax area by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the targeted tax area during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the targeted tax area during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.

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(4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "net tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (h).

- (5) In the event that a credit carryover is allowable under subdivision (h) for any taxable year after the targeted tax area expiration date, the targeted tax area shall be deemed to remain in existence for purposes of computing the limitation specified in this subdivision.
- (k) (1) The credit authorized by this section shall not be allowed for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.
- (2) On or after January 1, 2008, taxpayers that would otherwise be eligible to claim a credit authorized by this section may claim a credit for these expenses under Section 17053.76.
- (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (d) of Section 17039 shall apply with respect to any remaining carryover of the credit previously authorized by this section. subdivision (d) of Section 17039 shall apply to allow carryover of credits previously authorized by this section to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

SEC. 2.

- *SEC. 3.* Section 17053.46 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 17053.46. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1995, there shall be allowed as a credit against the "net tax" (as defined in Section 17039) to a qualified taxpayer for hiring a qualified disadvantaged individual or a qualified displaced employee during the taxable year for employment in the LAMBRA. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
- (1) Fifty percent of the qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of the qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- (3) Thirty percent of the qualified wages in the third year of employment.
- (4) Twenty percent of the qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.
- 38 (5) Ten percent of the qualified wages in the fifth year of 39 employment.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:

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 (1) "Qualified wages" means:

- (A) That portion of wages paid or incurred by the employer during the taxable year to qualified disadvantaged individuals or qualified displaced employees that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (B) The total amount of qualified wages which may be taken into account for purposes of claiming the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per taxable year.
- (C) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the individual commences employment with the taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.
- (D) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer on or after the LAMBRA expiration date. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified disadvantaged individuals or qualified displaced employees who are employed by the qualified taxpayer within the LAMBRA within the 60-month period prior to the LAMBRA expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the LAMBRA expiration date, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the LAMBRA designation were still in existence and binding.
- (2) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (3) "LAMBRA" means a local agency military base recovery area designated in accordance with Section 7114 of the Government Code.
- (4) "Qualified disadvantaged individual" means an individual who satisfies all of the following requirements:
- (A) (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the taxpayer's trade or business located in a LAMBRA.
- 38 (ii) Who performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the taxpayer during the taxable year in the LAMBRA.

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(B) Who is hired by the employer after the designation of the area as a LAMBRA in which the individual's services were primarily performed.

- (C) Who is any of the following immediately preceding the individual's commencement of employment with the taxpayer:
- (i) An individual who has been determined eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.).
- (ii) Any voluntary or mandatory registrant under the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 as provided pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (iii) An economically disadvantaged individual age 16 years or older.
- (iv) A dislocated worker who meets any of the following conditions:
- (I) Has been terminated or laid off or who has received a notice of termination or layoff from employment, is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits, and is unlikely to return to his or her previous industry or occupation.
- (II) Has been terminated or has received a notice of termination of employment as a result of any permanent closure or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise, including an individual who has not received written notification but whose employer has made a public announcement of the closure or layoff.
- (III) Is long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which the individual resides, including an individual 55 years of age or older who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of age.
- (IV) Was self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which he or she resides or because of natural disasters.
- (V) Was a civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.
- (VI) Was an active member of the Armed Forces or National Guard as of September 30, 1990, and was either involuntarily separated or separated pursuant to a special benefits program.

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(VII) Experiences chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agriculture industry, aggravated by continual advancements in technology and mechanization.

- (VIII) Has been terminated or laid off or has received a notice of termination or layoff as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.
- (v) An individual who is enrolled in or has completed a state rehabilitation plan or is a service-connected disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam era, or veteran who is recently separated from military service.
- (vi) An ex-offender. An individual shall be treated as convicted if he or she was placed on probation by a state court without a finding of guilty.
- (vii) A recipient of:
- 15 (I) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.
- (II) Aid to Families with Dependent Children. 16
- 17 (III) Food stamps.
- (IV) State and local general assistance. 18
 - (viii) Is a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or other group of Native American descent.
 - (5) "Qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer or partnership that conducts a trade or business within a LAMBRA and, for the first two taxable years, has a net increase in jobs (defined as 2,000 paid hours per employee per year) of one or more employees in the LAMBRA.
 - (A) The net increase in the number of jobs shall be determined by subtracting the total number of full-time employees (defined as 2,000 paid hours per employee per year) the taxpayer employed in this state in the taxable year prior to commencing business operations in the LAMBRA from the total number of full-time employees the taxpayer employed in this state during the second taxable year after commencing business operations in the LAMBRA. For taxpayers who commence doing business in this state with their LAMBRA business operation, the number of employees for the taxable year prior to commencing business operations in the LAMBRA shall be zero. If the taxpayer has a net increase in jobs in the state, the credit shall be allowed only if one or more full-time employees is employed within the LAMBRA.
- (B) The total number of employees employed in the LAMBRA 40 shall equal the sum of both of the following:

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(i) The total number of hours worked in the LAMBRA for the taxpayer by employees (not to exceed 2,000 hours per employee) who are paid an hourly wage divided by 2,000.

- (ii) The total number of months worked in the LAMBRA for the taxpayer by employees who are salaried employees divided by 12.
- (C) In the case of a taxpayer who first commences doing business in the LAMBRA during the taxable year, for purposes of clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, of subparagraph (B), the divisors "2,000" and "12" shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months of the taxable year that the taxpayer was doing business in the LAMBRA and the denominator of which is 12.
- (6) "Qualified displaced employee" means an individual who satisfies all of the following requirements:
- (A) Any civilian or military employee of a base or former base who has been displaced as a result of a federal base closure act.
- (B) (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the taxpayer's trade or business located in a LAMBRA.
- (ii) Who performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the taxpayer during the taxable year in a LAMBRA.
- (C) Who is hired by the employer after the designation of the area in which services were performed as a LAMBRA.
- (7) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a qualified taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.
- (8) "LAMBRA expiration date" means the date the LAMBRA designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (c) For qualified disadvantaged individuals or qualified displaced employees hired on or after January 1, 2001, the taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain from the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, the local county or city Job Training Partnership Act administrative entity, the local county GAIN office or social services agency, or the local government administering the LAMBRA, a certification that provides that a qualified disadvantaged individual or qualified displaced employee meets the eligibility requirements specified in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) or subparagraph (A) of paragraph

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(6) of subdivision (b). The Employment Development Department may provide preliminary screening and referral to a certifying agency. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall develop regulations governing the issuance of certificates pursuant to Section 7114.2 of the Government Code and shall develop forms for this purpose.

- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (d) (1) For purposes of this section, both of the following apply:
- (A) All employees of trades or businesses that are under common control shall be treated as employed by a single employer.
- (B) The credit (if any) allowable by this section with respect to each trade or business shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit.

The regulations prescribed under this paragraph shall be based on principles similar to the principles that apply in the case of controlled groups of corporations as specified in subdivision (e) of Section 23622.

- (2) If an employer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (d)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between an employee and an employer shall not be treated as terminated if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business.
- (e) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is terminated by the taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that employee completes 90 days of employment with the taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount (determined under those regulations) equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that employee.
- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified disadvantaged individual, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into

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account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the qualified 1 2 taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified 3 4 disadvantaged individual commences seasonal employment with 5 the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which 6 7 the qualified disadvantaged individual commences seasonal 8 employment with the qualified taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that 10 taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified 11 wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified disadvantaged 12 individual.

(2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:

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- (i) A termination of employment of an employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of an individual who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that individual.
- (iii) A termination of employment of an individual, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that individual.
- (iv) A termination of employment of an individual due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of an individual, if that individual is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled

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and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that individual.

- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified disadvantaged individual.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if that individual is replaced by other qualified displaced employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the taxpayer and an employee shall not be treated as terminated by reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the taxpayer, if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business and the taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
- (4) At the close of the second taxable year, if the taxpayer has not increased the number of its employees as determined by paragraph (5) of subdivision (b), then the amount of the credit previously claimed shall be added to the taxpayer's net tax for the taxpayer's second taxable year.
 - (f) In the case of an estate or trust, both of the following apply:
- (1) The qualified wages for any taxable year shall be apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estate or trust allocable to each.
- (2) Any beneficiary to whom any qualified wages have been apportioned under paragraph (1) shall be treated (for purposes of this part) as the employer with respect to those wages.

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(g) The credit shall be reduced by the credit allowed under Section 17053.7. The credit shall also be reduced by the federal credit allowed under Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code.

In addition, any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for the wages or salaries paid or incurred by the taxpayer upon which the credit is based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit, prior to any reduction required by subdivision (h) or (i).

- (h) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "net tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "net tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.
- (i) (1) The amount of credit otherwise allowed under this section and Section 17053.45, including prior year credit carryovers, that may reduce the "net tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax that would be imposed on the taxpayer's business income attributed to a LAMBRA determined as if that attributed income represented all of the net income of the taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) Attributable income shall be that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the LAMBRA. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income that is attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11. That business income shall be further apportioned to the LAMBRA in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).
- (3) Income shall be apportioned to a LAMBRA by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the LAMBRA during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.

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 (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the LAMBRA during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.

- (4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "net tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (h).
- (j) If the taxpayer is allowed a credit pursuant to this section for qualified wages paid or incurred, only one credit shall be allowed to the taxpayer under this part with respect to any wage consisting in whole or in part of those qualified wages.
- (k) (1) The credit authorized by this section shall not be allowed for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.
- (2) On or after January 1, 2008, taxpayers that would otherwise be eligible to claim a credit authorized by this section may claim a credit for these expenses under Section 17053.76.
- (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (d) of Section 17039 shall apply with respect to any remaining carryover of the credit previously authorized by this section. subdivision (d) of Section 17039 shall apply to allow carryover of credits previously authorized by this section to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

SEC. 3.

- SEC. 4. Section 17053.47 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 17053.47. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1998, there shall be allowed a credit against the "net tax" (as defined in Section 17039) to a qualified taxpayer for hiring a qualified disadvantaged individual during the taxable year for employment in the manufacturing enhancement area. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
- (1) Fifty percent of the qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of the qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- 38 (3) Thirty percent of the qualified wages in the third year of employment.

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(4) Twenty percent of the qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.

- (5) Ten percent of the qualified wages in the fifth year of employment.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Qualified wages" means:

- (A) That portion of wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year to qualified disadvantaged individuals that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (B) The total amount of qualified wages which may be taken into account for purposes of claiming the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per taxable year.
- (C) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the qualified disadvantaged individual commences employment with the qualified taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.
- (D) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer on or after the manufacturing enhancement area expiration date. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified employees who are employed by the qualified taxpayer within the manufacturing enhancement area within the 60-month period prior to the manufacturing enhancement area expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the manufacturing enhancement area expiration date, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the manufacturing enhancement area designation were still in existence and binding.
- (2) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (3) "Manufacturing enhancement area" means an area designated pursuant to Section 7073.8 of the Government Code according to the procedures of Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

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(4) "Manufacturing enhancement area expiration date" means the date the manufacturing enhancement area designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.

- (5) "Qualified disadvantaged individual" means an individual who satisfies all of the following requirements:
- (A) (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the qualified taxpayer's trade or business located in a manufacturing enhancement area.
- (ii) Who performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year in the manufacturing enhancement area.
- (B) Who is hired by the qualified taxpayer after the designation of the area as a manufacturing enhancement area in which the individual's services were primarily performed.
- (C) Who is any of the following immediately preceding the individual's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer:
- (i) An individual who has been determined eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.), or its successor.
- (ii) Any voluntary or mandatory registrant under the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985, or its successor, as provided pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (iii) Any individual who has been certified eligible by the Employment Development Department under the federal Targeted Jobs Tax Credit Program, or its successor, whether or not this program is in effect.
- (6) "Qualified taxpayer" means any taxpayer engaged in a trade or business within a manufacturing enhancement area designated pursuant to Section 7073.8 of the Government Code and who meets all of the following requirements:
- 35 (A) Is engaged in those lines of business described in Codes 36 0211 to 0291, inclusive, Code 0723, or in Codes 2011 to 3999, 37 inclusive, of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual 38 published by the United States Office of Management and Budget,

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(B) At least 50 percent of the qualified taxpayer's workforce hired after the designation of the manufacturing enhancement area is composed of individuals who, at the time of hire, are residents of the county in which the manufacturing enhancement area is located.

- (C) Of this percentage of local hires, at least 30 percent shall be qualified disadvantaged individuals.
- (7) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a qualified taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.
 - (c) (1) For purposes of this section, all of the following apply:
- (A) All employees of trades or businesses that are under common control shall be treated as employed by a single qualified taxpayer.
- (B) The credit (if any) allowable by this section with respect to each trade or business shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the expense of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit and shall be allocated in that manner.
- (C) Principles that apply in the case of controlled groups of corporations, as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 23622.7, shall apply with respect to determining employment.
- (2) If a qualified taxpayer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (d)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between a qualified disadvantaged individual and a qualified taxpayer shall not be treated as terminated if the qualified disadvantaged individual continues to be employed in that trade or business.
- (d) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any qualified disadvantaged individual, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (b) is terminated by the qualified taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that qualified disadvantaged individual completes 90 days of employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated

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shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified disadvantaged individual.

- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified disadvantaged individual, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the qualified taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified disadvantaged individual commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified disadvantaged individual commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified disadvantaged individual.
- (2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) does not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who voluntarily leaves the employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that individual.
- (iii) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that individual.
- (iv) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if that individual is replaced by other qualified disadvantaged individuals so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.

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(B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:

- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified disadvantaged individual.
- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified disadvantaged individual.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if that qualified disadvantaged individual is replaced by other qualified disadvantaged individuals so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the qualified taxpayer and a qualified disadvantaged individual shall not be treated as terminated by reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the qualified taxpayer, if the qualified disadvantaged individual continues to be employed in that trade or business and the qualified taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
 - (e) In the case of an estate or trust, both of the following apply:

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(1) The qualified wages for any taxable year shall be apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estate or trust allocable to each.

- (2) Any beneficiary to whom any qualified wages have been apportioned under paragraph (1) shall be treated (for purposes of this part) as the employer with respect to those wages.
- (f) The credit shall be reduced by the credit allowed under Section 17053.7. The credit shall also be reduced by the federal credit allowed under Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code.

In addition, any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for the wages or salaries paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer upon which the credit is based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit, prior to any reduction required by subdivision (g) or (h).

- (g) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "net tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "net tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.
- (h) (1) The amount of credit otherwise allowed under this section, including prior year credit carryovers, that may reduce the "net tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax that would be imposed on the qualified taxpayer's business income attributed to a manufacturing enhancement area determined as if that attributed income represented all of the net income of the qualified taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) Attributable income shall be that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the manufacturing enhancement area. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income that is attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11. That business income shall be further apportioned to the manufacturing enhancement area in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).
- (3) Income shall be apportioned to a manufacturing enhancement area by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property

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factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this paragraph:

- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the manufacturing enhancement area during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the manufacturing enhancement area during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "net tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (g).
- (i) If the taxpayer is allowed a credit pursuant to this section for qualified wages paid or incurred, only one credit shall be allowed to the taxpayer under this part with respect to any wage consisting in whole or in part of those qualified wages.
 - (j) The qualified taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain from the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, the local county or city Job Training Partnership Act administrative entity, the local county GAIN office or social services agency, or the local government administering the manufacturing enhancement area, a certification that provides that a qualified disadvantaged individual meets the eligibility requirements specified in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b). The Employment Development Department may provide preliminary screening and referral to a certifying agency. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall develop regulations governing the issuance of certificates pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 7086 of the Government Code and shall develop forms for this purpose.
- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
- 39 (k) (1) The credit authorized by this section shall not be allowed 40 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

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> (2) On or after January 1, 2008, taxpayers that would otherwise be eligible to claim a credit authorized by this section may claim a credit for these expenses under Section 17053.76.

> (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (d) of Section 17039 shall apply with respect to any remaining carryover of the credit previously authorized by this section. subdivision (d) of Section 17039 shall apply to allow carryover of credits previously authorized by this section to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

SEC. 4.

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- SEC. 5. Section 17053.74 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 17053.74. (a) There shall be allowed a credit against the "net tax" (as defined in Section 17039) to a taxpayer who employs a qualified employee in an enterprise zone during the taxable year. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
- (1) Fifty percent of qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- (3) Thirty percent of qualified wages in the third year of employment.
- (4) Twenty percent of qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.
- 25 (5) Ten percent of qualified wages in the fifth year of 26 employment.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Qualified wages" means:
 - (A) (i) Except as provided in clause (ii), that portion of wages paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year to qualified employees that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
 - (ii) For up to 1,350 qualified employees who are employed by the taxpayer in the Long Beach Enterprise Zone in aircraft manufacturing activities described in Codes 3721 to 3728, inclusive, and Code 3812 of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, "qualified wages" means that portion of hourly wages that does not exceed 202 percent of
- 38 39 the minimum wage.

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(B) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the employee commences employment with the taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.

- (C) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the taxpayer on or after the zone expiration date. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified employees who are employed by the taxpayer within the enterprise zone within the 60-month period prior to the zone expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the zone expiration date, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the enterprise zone designation were still in existence and binding.
- (2) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (3) "Zone expiration date" means the date the enterprise zone designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (4) (A) "Qualified employee" means an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the taxpayer's trade or business located in an enterprise zone.
- (ii) Performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the taxpayer during the taxable year in an enterprise zone.
- (iii) Is hired by the taxpayer after the date of original designation of the area in which services were performed as an enterprise zone.
 - (iv) Is any of the following:

- (I) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.), or its successor, who is receiving, or is eligible to receive, subsidized employment, training, or services funded by the federal Job Training Partnership Act, or its successor.
- (II) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person

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- 1 eligible to be a voluntary or mandatory registrant under the Greater
- 2 Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 (GAIN) provided for
- 3 pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of
- 4 Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions 5 Code, or its successor.
 - (III) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was an economically disadvantaged individual 14 years of age or older.
 - (IV) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a dislocated worker who meets any of the following:

12 (aa)

- (ia) Has been terminated or laid off or who has received a notice of termination or layoff from employment, is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits, and is unlikely to return to his or her previous industry or occupation. (bb)
- (*ib*) Has been terminated or has received a notice of termination of employment as a result of any permanent closure or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise, including an individual who has not received written notification but whose employer has made a public announcement of the closure or layoff. (cc)
- (*ic*) Is long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which the individual resides, including an individual 55 years of age or older who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of age.

(dd)

- (id) Was self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which he or she resides or because of natural disasters.
- 34 (ee)
 - (*ie*) Was a civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.
- 38 (ff)

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(*if*) Was an active member of the armed forces or National Guard as of September 30, 1990, and was either involuntarily separated or separated pursuant to a special benefits program.

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(ig) Is a seasonal or migrant worker who experiences chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agriculture industry, aggravated by continual advancements in technology and mechanization.

9 (hh)

- (*ih*) Has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or layoff, as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.
- (V) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a disabled individual who is eligible for or enrolled in, or has completed a state rehabilitation plan or is a service-connected disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam era, or veteran who is recently separated from military service.
- (VI) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was an ex-offender. An individual shall be treated as convicted if he or she was placed on probation by a state court without a finding of guilt.
- (VII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person eligible for or a recipient of any of the following:

27 (aa)

- (ia) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.
- 29 (bb)
 - (ib) Aid to Families with Dependent Children.
- 31 (ce)
- 32 (*ic*) Food stamps.
- 33 (dd)
- 34 (*id*) State and local general assistance.
- 35 (VIII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's 36 commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a member 37 of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or other group of 38 Native American descent.
- 39 (IX) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's 40 commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a resident

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of a targeted employment area, as defined in Section 7072 of the Government Code.

- (X) An employee who qualified the taxpayer for the enterprise zone hiring credit under former Section 17053.8 or the program area hiring credit under former Section 17053.11.
- (XI) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a member of a targeted group, as defined in Section 51(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, or its successor.
- (B) Priority for employment shall be provided to an individual who is enrolled in a qualified program under the federal Job Training Partnership Act or the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 or who is eligible as a member of a targeted group under the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code), or its successor.
- (5) "Taxpayer" means a person or entity engaged in a trade or business within an enterprise zone designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of the Government Code.
- (6) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.
 - (c) The taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain from the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, the local county or city Job Training Partnership Act administrative entity, the local county GAIN office or social services agency, or the local government administering the enterprise zone, a certification which provides that a qualified employee meets the eligibility requirements specified in clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b). The Employment Development Department may provide preliminary screening and referral to a certifying agency. The Employment Development Department shall develop a form for this purpose. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall develop regulations governing the issuance of certificates by local governments pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 7086 of the Government Code.
- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (d) (1) For purposes of this section:

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(A) All employees of trades or businesses, which are not incorporated, that are under common control shall be treated as employed by a single taxpayer.

- (B) The credit, if any, allowable by this section with respect to each trade or business shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the expense of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit, and shall be allocated in that manner.
- (C) Principles that apply in the case of controlled groups of corporations, as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 23622.7, shall apply with respect to determining employment.
- (2) If an employer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (e)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between a qualified employee and an employer shall not be treated as terminated if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business.
- (e) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is terminated by the taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that employee completes 90 days of employment with the taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that employee.
- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the

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credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified employee.

- (2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that employee.
- (iii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that employee.
- (iv) A termination of employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if that employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the taxpayer.
- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified employee.
- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified employee.

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(iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the taxpayer.

- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if that qualified employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the taxpayer and a qualified employee shall not be treated as terminated by reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the taxpayer, if the qualified employee continues to be employed in that trade or business and the taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
 - (f) In the case of an estate or trust, both of the following apply:
- (1) The qualified wages for any taxable year shall be apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estate or trust allocable to each.
- (2) Any beneficiary to whom any qualified wages have been apportioned under paragraph (1) shall be treated, for purposes of this part, as the employer with respect to those wages.
- (g) For purposes of this section, "enterprise zone" means an area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (h) The credit allowable under this section shall be reduced by the credit allowed under Sections 17053.10, 17053.17 and 17053.46 claimed for the same employee. The credit shall also be reduced by the federal credit allowed under Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code.

In addition, any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for the wages or salaries paid or incurred by the taxpayer upon which the credit is based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit, prior to any reduction required by subdivision (i) or (j).

(i) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "net tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "net tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding taxable years, until the credit is

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exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.

- (j) (1) The amount of the credit otherwise allowed under this section and Section 17053.70, including any credit carryover from prior years, that may reduce the "net tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax which would be imposed on the taxpayer's business income attributable to the enterprise zone determined as if that attributable income represented all of the income of the taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) Attributable income shall be that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the enterprise zone. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11. That business income shall be further apportioned to the enterprise zone in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).
- (3) Business income shall be apportioned to the enterprise zone by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the enterprise zone during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the enterprise zone during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "net tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (i).

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(k) The changes made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1997.

- (*l*) (1) The credit authorized by this section shall not be allowed for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.
- (2) On or after January 1, 2008, taxpayers that would otherwise be eligible to claim a credit authorized by this section may claim a credit for these expenses under Section 17053.76.
- (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (d) of Section 17039 shall apply with respect to any remaining carryover of the credit previously authorized by this section. subdivision (d) of Section 17039 shall apply to allow carryover of credits previously authorized by this section to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

SEC. 5.

- SEC. 6. Section 17053.76 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 17053.76. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, there shall be allowed a credit against the "net tax," as defined in Section 17039, to a qualified taxpayer who employs a qualified employee in a geographically targeted economic development area during the taxable year. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
- (1) Fifty Forty-nine percent of the qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of the qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- (3) Thirty percent of the qualified wages in the third year of employment.
- (4) Twenty percent of the qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.
- (5) Ten percent of the qualified wages in the fifth year of employment.
- (b) For purposes of this section, all of the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Geographically targeted economic development area" means any of the following:
- 38 (A) An enterprise zone designated as an enterprise zone pursuant 39 to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of 40 Title 1 of the Government Code.

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 (B) A local agency military base recovery area designated as a local agency military base recovery area pursuant to Chapter 12.97 (commencing with Section 7105).

- (C) A targeted tax area designated as a targeted tax area pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097).
- (D) A manufacturing enhancement area designated as a manufacturing enhancement area pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7073.8).
- (2) "Geographically targeted economic development area expiration date" means the date the geographically targeted economic development area designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (3) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (4) (A) "Qualified employee" means an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the qualified taxpayer's trade or business located in a geographically targeted economic development area.
- (ii) Performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year in a geographically targeted economic development area.
- (iii) Is initially hired by the qualified taxpayer after the date of original designation of the area in which services were performed as a geographically targeted economic development area.
- (iv) Is any of the following, as documented by the geographically targeted economic development area coordinator:
- (I) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.), or its successor, who is receiving, or is eligible to receive, subsidized employment, training, or services funded by the federal Job Training Partnership Act, or its successor.
- (II) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible to be a voluntary or mandatory registrant under

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the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 (GAIN)
 program provided for pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with
 Section 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare
 and Institutions Code, or its successor.

- (III) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was an economically disadvantaged individual 16 years of age or older. For purposes of this section, "economically disadvantaged individual" means an individual who meets the definition of that term under the Workforce Investment Act, or its successor.
- (IV) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a dislocated worker who meets any of the following requirements: (aa)
- (ia) Has been terminated or laid off or who has received a notice of termination of layoff from employment, is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits, and is unlikely to return to his or her previous industry or occupation. (bb)
- (*ib*) Has been terminated or has received a notice of termination of employment as a result of any permanent closure or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise, including an individual who has not received written notification but whose employer has made a public announcement of the closure or layoff. (cc)
- (*ic*) Is long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which the individual resides, including an individual 55 years of age or older who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of age.

(dd)

(id) Was self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which he or she resides or because of natural disasters.

36 (ee)

(*ie*) Was a civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.

40 (ff)

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(*if*) Was an active member of the Armed Forces or National Guard as of September 30, 1990, and was either involuntarily separated or separated pursuant to a special benefits program.

(gg)

(ig) Is a seasonal or migrant worker who experiences chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agriculture industry, aggravated by continual advancements in technology and mechanization.

9 (hh)

- (*ih*) Has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or layoff, as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.
- (V) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a disabled individual who is eligible for or enrolled in, or has completed a state rehabilitation plan.
- (VI) Is an individual who was discharged or released from service under conditions other than dishonorable, and is any of the following:

20 (aa)

21 (ia) A service-connected disabled veteran.

22 (bb)

(*ib*) An individual who was discharged or released in the last 48 months from active military, naval, or an air service.

25 (ee)

(*ic*) An individual who served in the active military, naval, or air service of the United States between February 28, 1961, and May 8, 1975.

29 (dd)

- (*id*) An individual who was discharged or released in the last 48 months from active service in the National Guard if the individual served on foreign soil prior to discharge.
- (VII) Is an individual who has been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor offense punishable by incarceration, or a person charged with a felony offense or a misdemeanor offense punishable by incarceration but placed on probation by a state court without a finding of guilt.
- (VIII) Is an individual who is a former member of a criminal street gang, certified as such by a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency.

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1 (IX)

2 (VIII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible for, or a recipient of, any of the following:

5 (aa)

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(ia) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.

7 (bb)

8 (*ib*) Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.

9 (cc)

10 (ic) Food stamps.

11 (dd)

12 (*id*) State and local general assistance.

13 (X)

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(IX) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or other group of Native American descent.

18 (XI)

(X) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a resident of a targeted employment area, as defined in Section 7072 of the Government Code.

(XH)

(XI) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer located in a targeted tax area, was a resident of that targeted tax area.

(XIII)

- (XII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a member of a targeted group, as defined in Section 51(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, or its successor.
- (B) (i) Priority for employment shall be provided to any of the following individuals:
- (I) An individual who is enrolled in a qualified program under the federal Workforce Investment Act, or its successor.
- (II) An individual who is enrolled in the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program, or its successor.
- 38 (III) An individual who is eligible as a member of a targeted 39 group under the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (Section 51 of the 40 Internal Revenue Code), or its successor.

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(ii) On or before December 15 of each calendar year, the Employment Development Department shall report to the Legislature regarding the following information:

- (I) Types of training and services that the department provided, in the previous fiscal year, to the individuals enrolled and documented in the California Job Training Automation System and in the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Program.
- (II) Number of individuals enrolled in the California Job Training Automation System and in the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Program who, in the previous fiscal year, were referred by the Employment Development Department to the geographically targeted economic development area programs for employment.
 - (5) "Qualified wages" means the following:
- (A) (i) Except as provided in clause (ii), that portion of wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year to qualified employees that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (ii) For up to 1,350 qualified employees who are employed by the qualified taxpayer in the Long Beach Enterprise Zone in aircraft manufacturing activities described as industrial activities in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, "qualified wages" means that portion of hourly wages that does not exceed 202 percent of the minimum wage. The Employment Development Department shall determine which classifications apply and annually publish those classifications on the Employment Development Department's Web site.
- (B) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the employee commences employment with the qualified taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.
- (C) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer on or after the expiration date of the geographically targeted economic development area. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified employees who are employed by the qualified taxpayer within the geographically

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targeted economic development area within the 60-month period prior to the zone expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the expiration date of the geographically targeted economic development area, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the geographically targeted economic development area designation were still in existence and binding.

- (6) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a qualified taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.
- (7) "Qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer that meets any of the following requirements:
- (A) Is a person or entity engaged in a trade or business within an enterprise zone designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (B) Is a person or entity engaged in a trade or business within a local agency military base recovery area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.97 (commencing with Section 7105) of the Government Code.
 - (C) Is a person or entity that meets both of the following:
- (i) Is engaged in a trade or business within a targeted tax area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of the Government Code, or is engaged in a trade or business within a manufacturing enhancement area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7073.8) of the Government Code.
- (ii) Is engaged in those lines of business described as industrial in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, published by the United States Office of Management and Budget. The Employment Development Department shall determine which classifications apply and annually publish those classifications on the Employment Development Department's Web site.
 - (c) The qualified taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain a certificate from the geographically targeted economic development area coordinator designated by the local jurisdiction in which the employee is employed. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall develop regulations governing the issuance of certificates by local governments pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 7086 of the Government

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1 Code. The certifying agency shall not issue a certification when 2 the employer or the employer's agent is the second signatory on 3 the applicant's statement for establishing eligibility.

- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (d) (1) For purposes of this section:
- (A) All employees of trades or businesses, which are not incorporated, that are under common control shall be treated as employed by a single qualified taxpayer.
- (B) The credit, if any, allowable by this section with respect to each trade or business shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the expense of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit, and shall be allocated in that manner.
- (C) Principles that apply in the case of controlled groups of corporations, as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 23622.9, shall apply with respect to determining employment.
- (2) If an employer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section, other than subdivision (e), for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between a qualified employee and an employer shall not be treated as terminated if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business.
- (e) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is terminated by the qualified taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment, whether or not consecutive, or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that employee completes 90 days of employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that employee.
- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the qualified taxpayer for a

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period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified employee. If the employer is located in an area where a state of disaster has been declared, a qualified employee has 360 additional days of nonemployment for purposes of determining his or her status as a "qualified employee," as defined in this section.

(2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:

- (i) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that employee.
- (iii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that employee.
- (iv) A termination of employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if that employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the qualified taxpayer.

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(ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified employee.

- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified employee.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if that qualified employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the qualified taxpayer and a qualified employee shall not be treated as terminated by reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the qualified taxpayer, if the qualified employee continues to be employed in that trade or business and the qualified taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
 - (f) In the case of an estate or trust, both of the following apply:
- (1) The qualified wages for any taxable year shall be apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estate or trust allocable to each.
- (2) Any beneficiary to whom any qualified wages have been apportioned under paragraph (1) shall be treated, for purposes of this part, as the employer with respect to those wages.
- (g) (1) The credit allowable under this section shall be reduced by the federal credit allowed under Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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(2) Any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for the wages or salaries paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer upon which the credit is based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit, prior to any reduction required by subdivision (h) or (i).

- (h) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "net tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "net tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding taxable years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.
- (i) (1) The amount of the credit otherwise allowed under this section and Sections 17053.33, 17053.45, and 17053.70, including any credit carryover from prior years, that may reduce the "net tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax which would be imposed on the qualified taxpayer's business income attributable to the geographically targeted economic development area determined as if that attributable income represented all of the income of the qualified taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) After the application of the limitation specified in paragraph (1), the amount of credit allowed under this section for the taxable year shall be further reduced by the amount of any credit carryovers that are allowed under former Sections 17053.34, 17053.46, 17053.47, and 17053.74 for the same taxable year.

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(3) Attributable income shall be that portion of the qualified taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the geographically targeted economic development area. For that purpose, the qualified taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11. That business income shall be further apportioned to the geographically targeted economic development area in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).

(3)

(4) Business income shall be apportioned to the geographically targeted economic development area by multiplying the total California business income of the qualified taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor,

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and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this 2 paragraph: 3

- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the qualified taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the geographically targeted economic development area during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the qualified taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the qualified taxpayer in the geographically targeted economic development area during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the qualified taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.

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- (5) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "net tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (h).
- (j) The credit allowed to a qualified taxpayer pursuant to this section shall be known and may be cited as the Enterprise Zone Credit.
- SEC. 7. Section 23036 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
 - 23036. (a) (1) The term "tax" includes any of the following:
- (A) The tax imposed under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 23101).
- (B) The tax imposed under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 30 23501).
 - (C) The tax on unrelated business taxable income, imposed under Section 23731.
 - (D) The tax on S corporations imposed under Section 23802.
 - (2) The term "tax" does not include any amount imposed under paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 24667 or paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 24667.
- 37 (b) For purposes of Article 5 (commencing with Section 18661) 38 of Chapter 2, Article 3 (commencing with Section 19031) of Chapter 4, Article 6 (commencing with Section 19101) of Chapter 39 40 4, and Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 19501) of Part 10.2,

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1 and for purposes of Sections 18601, 19001, and 19005, the term 2 "tax" also includes all of the following:

- (1) The tax on limited partnerships, imposed under Section 17935, the tax on limited liability companies, imposed under Section 17941, and the tax on registered limited liability partnerships and foreign limited liability partnerships imposed under Section 17948.
- (2) The alternative minimum tax imposed under Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 23400).
- (3) The tax on built-in gains of S corporations, imposed under Section 23809.
- (4) The tax on excess passive investment income of S corporations, imposed under Section 23811.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, credits are allowed against the "tax" in the following order:
 - (1) Credits that do not contain carryover provisions.
- (2) Credits that, when the credit exceeds the "tax," allow the excess to be carried over to offset the "tax" in succeeding taxable years, except for those credits that are allowed to reduce the "tax" below the tentative minimum tax, as defined by Section 23455. The order of credits within this paragraph shall be determined by the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (3) The minimum tax credit allowed by Section 23453.
- (4) Credits that are allowed to reduce the "tax" below the tentative minimum tax, as defined by Section 23455.
 - (5) Credits for taxes withheld under Section 18662.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, each of the following applies:
- (1) No credit may reduce the "tax" below the tentative minimum tax (as defined by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 23455), except the following credits:
- (A) The credit allowed by former Section 23601 (relating to solar energy).
- (B) The credit allowed by former Section 23601.4 (relating to solar energy).
- (C) The credit allowed by former Section 23601.5 (relating to solar energy).
- 38 (D) The credit allowed by Section 23609 (relating to research 39 expenditures).

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(E) The credit allowed by former Section 23609.5 (relating to clinical testing expenses).

- (F) The credit allowed by Section 23610.5 (relating to low-income housing).
- (G) The credit allowed by former Section 23612 (relating to sales and use tax credit).
- (H) The credit allowed by Section 23612.2 (relating to enterprise zone sales or use tax credit).
- (I) The credit allowed by former Section 23612.6 (relating to Los Angeles Revitalization Zone sales tax credit).
- (J) The credit allowed by former Section 23622 (relating to enterprise zone hiring credit).
- (K) The credit allowed by Section 23622.7 (relating to enterprise zone hiring credit).
- (L) The credit allowed by former Section 23623 (relating to program area hiring credit).
- (M) The credit allowed by former Section 23623.5 (relating to Los Angeles Revitalization Zone hiring credit).
- (N) The credit allowed by former Section 23625 (relating to Los Angeles Revitalization Zone hiring credit).
- (O) The credit allowed by Section 23633 (relating to targeted tax area sales or use tax credit).
- (P) The credit allowed by Section 23634 (relating to targeted tax area hiring credit).
- (Q) The credit allowed by Section 23649 (relating to qualified property).
- (R) The credit allowed by Section 23622.9 (relating to geographically targeted economic development areas).
- (2) No credit against the tax may reduce the minimum franchise tax imposed under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 23101).
- (e) Any credit which is partially or totally denied under subdivision (d) is allowed to be carried over to reduce the "tax" in the following year, and succeeding years if necessary, if the provisions relating to that credit include a provision to allow a carryover of the unused portion of that credit.
- (f) Unless otherwise provided, any remaining carryover from a credit that has been repealed or made inoperative is allowed to be carried over under the provisions of that section as it read immediately prior to being repealed or becoming inoperative.

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(g) Unless otherwise provided, if two or more taxpayers share in costs that would be eligible for a tax credit allowed under this part, each taxpayer is eligible to receive the tax credit in proportion to his or her respective share of the costs paid or incurred.

- (h) Unless otherwise provided, in the case of an S corporation, any credit allowed by this part is computed at the S corporation level, and any limitation on the expenses qualifying for the credit or limitation upon the amount of the credit applies to the S corporation and to each shareholder.
- (i) (1) With respect to any taxpayer that directly or indirectly owns an interest in a business entity that is disregarded for tax purposes pursuant to Section 23038 and any regulations thereunder, the amount of any credit or credit carryforward allowable for any taxable year attributable to the disregarded business entity is limited in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3).
- (2) The amount of any credit otherwise allowed under this part, including any credit carryover from prior years, that may be applied to reduce the taxpayer's "tax," as defined in subdivision (a), for the taxable year is limited to an amount equal to the excess of the taxpayer's regular tax (as defined in Section 23455), determined by including income attributable to the disregarded business entity that generated the credit or credit carryover, over the taxpayer's regular tax (as defined in Section 23455), determined by excluding the income attributable to that disregarded business entity. No credit is allowed if the taxpayer's regular tax (as defined in Section 23455), determined by including the income attributable to the disregarded business entity is less than the taxpayer's regular tax (as defined in Section 23455), determined by excluding the income attributable to the disregarded business entity.
- (3) If the amount of a credit allowed pursuant to the section establishing the credit exceeds the amount allowable under this subdivision in any taxable year, the excess amount may be carried over to subsequent taxable years pursuant to subdivisions (d), (e), and (f).
- (j) (1) Unless otherwise specifically provided, in the case of a taxpayer that is a partner or shareholder of an eligible pass-through entity described in paragraph (2), any credit passed through to the taxpayer in the taxpayer's first taxable year beginning on or after the date the credit is no longer operative may be claimed by the

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taxpayer in that taxable year, notwithstanding the repeal of the statute authorizing the credit prior to the close of that taxable year.

- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "eligible pass-through entity" means any partnership or S corporation that files its return on a fiscal year basis pursuant to Section 18566, and that is entitled to a credit pursuant to this part for the taxable year that begins during the last year a credit is operative.
- (3) This subdivision applies to credits that become inoperative on or after the operative date of the act adding this subdivision. SEC. 6.
- SEC. 8. Section 23622.7 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 23622.7. (a) There shall be allowed a credit against the "tax" (as defined by Section 23036) to a taxpayer who employs a qualified employee in an enterprise zone during the taxable year. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
- (1) Fifty percent of qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- (3) Thirty percent of qualified wages in the third year of employment.
- (4) Twenty percent of qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.
- (5) Ten percent of qualified wages in the fifth year of employment.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Qualified wages" means:
- (A) (i) Except as provided in clause (ii), that portion of wages paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year to qualified employees that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (ii) For up to 1,350 qualified employees who are employed by the taxpayer in the Long Beach Enterprise Zone in aircraft manufacturing activities described in Codes 3721 to 3728, inclusive, and Code 3812 of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, "qualified wages" means that portion of hourly wages that does not exceed 202 percent of
- 38 39 the minimum wage.

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(B) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the employee commences employment with the taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.

- (C) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the taxpayer on or after the zone expiration date. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified employees who are employed by the taxpayer within the enterprise zone within the 60-month period prior to the zone expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the zone expiration date, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the enterprise zone designation were still in existence and binding.
- (2) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (3) "Zone expiration date" means the date the enterprise zone designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (4) (A) "Qualified employee" means an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the taxpayer's trade or business located in an enterprise zone.
- (ii) Performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the taxpayer during the taxable year in an enterprise zone.
- (iii) Is hired by the taxpayer after the date of original designation of the area in which services were performed as an enterprise zone.
 - (iv) Is any of the following:

- (I) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.), or its successor, who is receiving, or is eligible to receive, subsidized employment, training, or services funded by the federal Job Training Partnership Act, or its successor.
- (II) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person

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- 1 eligible to be a voluntary or mandatory registrant under the Greater
- 2 Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 (GAIN) provided for
- 3 pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of
- 4 Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions 5 Code, or its successor.
 - (III) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was an economically disadvantaged individual 14 years of age or older.
 - (IV) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a dislocated worker who meets any of the following:

12 (aa)

- (ia) Has been terminated or laid off or who has received a notice of termination or layoff from employment, is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits, and is unlikely to return to his or her previous industry or occupation. (bb)
- (ib) Has been terminated or has received a notice of termination of employment as a result of any permanent closure or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise, including an individual who has not received written notification but whose employer has made a public announcement of the closure or layoff. (cc)
- (*ic*) Is long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which the individual resides, including an individual 55 years of age or older who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of age.

(dd)

- (id) Was self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which he or she resides or because of natural disasters.
- 34 (ee)
- 35 (*ie*) Was a civilian employee of the Department of Defense 36 employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under 37 the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.
- 38 (ff)

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(*if*) Was an active member of the armed forces or National Guard as of September 30, 1990, and was either involuntarily separated or separated pursuant to a special benefits program.

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(ig) Is a seasonal or migrant worker who experiences chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agriculture industry, aggravated by continual advancements in technology and mechanization.

9 (hh)

- (*ih*) Has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or layoff, as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.
- (V) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a disabled individual who is eligible for or enrolled in, or has completed a state rehabilitation plan or is a service-connected disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam era, or veteran who is recently separated from military service.
- (VI) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was an ex-offender. An individual shall be treated as convicted if he or she was placed on probation by a state court without a finding of guilt.
- (VII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a person eligible for or a recipient of any of the following:

27 (aa)

- (ia) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.
- 29 (bb)
 - (ib) Aid to Families with Dependent Children.
- 31 (ce)
- 32 (*ic*) Food stamps.
- 33 (dd)
- 34 (*id*) State and local general assistance.
- 35 (VIII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's 36 commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a member 37 of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or other group of 38 Native American descent.
- 39 (IX) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's 40 commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a resident

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of a targeted employment area (as defined in Section 7072 of the Government Code).

- (X) An employee who qualified the taxpayer for the enterprise zone hiring credit under former Section 23622 or the program area hiring credit under former Section 23623.
- (XI) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a member of a targeted group, as defined in Section 51(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, or its successor.
- (B) Priority for employment shall be provided to an individual who is enrolled in a qualified program under the federal Job Training Partnership Act or the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 or who is eligible as a member of a targeted group under the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code), or its successor.
- (5) "Taxpayer" means a corporation engaged in a trade or business within an enterprise zone designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (6) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.
 - (c) The taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain from the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, the local county or city Job Training Partnership Act administrative entity, the local county GAIN office or social services agency, or the local government administering the enterprise zone, a certification that provides that a qualified employee meets the eligibility requirements specified in clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b). The Employment Development Department may provide preliminary screening and referral to a certifying agency. The Employment Development Department shall develop a form for this purpose. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall develop regulations governing the issuance of certificates by local governments pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 7086 of the Government Code.
- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (d) (1) For purposes of this section:

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(A) All employees of all corporations which are members of the same controlled group of corporations shall be treated as employed by a single taxpayer.

- (B) The credit, if any, allowable by this section to each member shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the expense of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit, and shall be allocated in that manner.
- (C) For purposes of this subdivision, "controlled group of corporations" means "controlled group of corporations" as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that:
- (i) "More than 50 percent" shall be substituted for "at least 80 percent" each place it appears in Section 1563(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (ii) The determination shall be made without regard to subsections (a)(4) and (e)(3)(C) of Section 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) If an employer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (e)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between a qualified employee and an employer shall not be treated as terminated if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business.
- (e) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any qualified employee with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is terminated by the taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment, whether or not consecutive, or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that employee completes 90 days of employment with the taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that employee.
- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the taxpayer for a period of

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270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified employee.

- (2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that employee.
- (iii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that employee.
- (iv) A termination of employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if that employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the taxpayer.
- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the

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taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified
 employee.
 (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified

- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified employee.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the taxpayer.
- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if that qualified employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the taxpayer and a qualified employee shall not be treated as terminated by either of the following:
- (i) By a transaction to which Section 381(a) of the Internal Revenue Code applies, if the qualified employee continues to be employed by the acquiring corporation.
- (ii) By reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the taxpayer, if the qualified employee continues to be employed in that trade or business and the taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
- (f) Rules similar to the rules provided in Section 46(e) and (h) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply to both of the following:
- (1) An organization to which Section 593 of the Internal Revenue Code applies.
- (2) A regulated investment company or a real estate investment trust subject to taxation under this part.
- (g) For purposes of this section, "enterprise zone" means an area designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (h) The credit allowable under this section shall be reduced by the credit allowed under Sections 23623.5, 23625, and 23646 claimed for the same employee. The credit shall also be reduced

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by the federal credit allowed under Section 51 of the InternalRevenue Code.

In addition, any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for the wages or salaries paid or incurred by the taxpayer upon which the credit is based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit, prior to any reduction required by subdivision (i) or (j).

- (i) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding taxable years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.
- (j) (1) The amount of the credit otherwise allowed under this section and Section 23612.2, including any credit carryover from prior years, that may reduce the "tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax which would be imposed on the taxpayer's business income attributable to the enterprise zone determined as if that attributable income represented all of the income of the taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) Attributable income shall be that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the enterprise zone. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101). That business income shall be further apportioned to the enterprise zone in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).
- (3) Business income shall be apportioned to the enterprise zone by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the enterprise zone during the income year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the income year.

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(B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the enterprise zone during the income year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the income year.

- (4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (i).
- (k) The changes made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall apply to taxable years on or after January 1, 1997.
- (*l*) (1) The credit authorized by this section shall not be allowed for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.
- (2) On or after January 1, 2008, taxpayers that would otherwise be eligible to claim a credit authorized by this section may claim a credit for these expenses under Section 23622.9.
- (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (f) of Section 23036 shall apply with respect to any remaining carryover of the credit previously authorized by this section. subdivision (f) of Section 23036 shall apply to allow carryover of credits previously authorized by this section to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

SEC. 7.

- SEC. 9. Section 23622.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 23622.8. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1998, there shall be allowed a credit against the "tax" (as defined in Section 23036) to a qualified taxpayer for hiring a qualified disadvantaged individual during the taxable year for employment in the manufacturing enhancement area. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
- (1) Fifty percent of the qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of the qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- (3) Thirty percent of the qualified wages in the third year of employment.
- 38 (4) Twenty percent of the qualified wages in the fourth year of 39 employment.

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1 (5) Ten percent of the qualified wages in the fifth year of 2 employment.

- (b) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Qualified wages" means the following:
- (A) That portion of wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year to qualified disadvantaged individuals that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (B) The total amount of qualified wages which may be taken into account for purposes of claiming the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per taxable year.
- (C) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the qualified disadvantaged individual commences employment with the qualified taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.
- (D) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer on or after the manufacturing enhancement area expiration date. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified employees who are employed by the qualified taxpayer within the manufacturing enhancement area within the 60-month period prior to the manufacturing enhancement area expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the manufacturing enhancement area expiration date, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the manufacturing enhancement area designation were still in existence and binding.
- (2) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (3) "Manufacturing enhancement area" means an area designated pursuant to Section 7073.8 of the Government Code according to the procedures of Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (4) "Manufacturing enhancement area expiration date" means the date the manufacturing enhancement area designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.

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(5) "Qualified disadvantaged individual" means an individual who satisfies all of the following requirements:

- (A) (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the qualified taxpayer's trade or business located in a manufacturing enhancement area.
- (ii) Who performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year in the manufacturing enhancement area.
- (B) Who is hired by the qualified taxpayer after the designation of the area as a manufacturing enhancement area in which the individual's services were primarily performed.
- (C) Who is any of the following immediately preceding the individual's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer:
- (i) An individual who has been determined eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.) or its successor.
- (ii) Any voluntary or mandatory registrant under the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985, or its successor, as provided pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (iii) Any individual who has been certified eligible by the Employment Development Department under the federal Targeted Jobs Tax Credit Program, or its successor, whether or not this program is in effect.
- (6) "Qualified taxpayer" means any corporation engaged in a trade or business within a manufacturing enhancement area designated pursuant to Section 7073.8 of the Government Code and that meets all of the following requirements:
- (A) Is engaged in those lines of business described in Codes 0211 to 0291, inclusive, Code 0723, or in Codes 2011 to 3999, inclusive, of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition.
- (B) At least 50 percent of the qualified taxpayer's workforce hired after the designation of the manufacturing enhancement area is composed of individuals who, at the time of hire, are residents

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1 of the county in which the manufacturing enhancement area is 2 located.

- (C) Of this percentage of local hires, at least 30 percent shall be qualified disadvantaged individuals.
- (7) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a qualified taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.
 - (c) (1) For purposes of this section, all of the following apply:
- (A) All employees of all corporations that are members of the same controlled group of corporations shall be treated as employed by a single qualified taxpayer.
- (B) The credit (if any) allowable by this section with respect to each member shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the expenses of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit and shall be allocated in that manner.
- (C) Principles that apply in the case of controlled groups of corporations, as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 23622.7, shall apply with respect to determining employment.
- (2) If a qualified taxpayer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (d)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between a qualified disadvantaged individual and a qualified taxpayer shall not be treated as terminated if the qualified disadvantaged individual continues to be employed in that trade or business.
- (d) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any qualified disadvantaged individual, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (b) is terminated by the qualified taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that qualified disadvantaged individual completes 90 days of employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years

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attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified disadvantaged individual.

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- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified disadvantaged individual, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the qualified taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified disadvantaged individual commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the income year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified disadvantaged individual commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified disadvantaged individual.
- (2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) does not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who voluntarily leaves the employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that individual.
- (iii) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that individual.
- (iv) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if that individual is replaced by other qualified disadvantaged individuals so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:

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(i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the qualified taxpayer.

- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified disadvantaged individual.
- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified disadvantaged individual.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if that qualified disadvantaged individual is replaced by other qualified disadvantaged individuals so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the qualified taxpayer and a qualified disadvantaged individual shall not be treated as terminated by either of the following:
- (i) By a transaction to which Section 381(a) of the Internal Revenue Code applies, if the qualified disadvantaged individual continues to be employed by the acquiring corporation.
- (ii) By reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the qualified taxpayer, if the qualified disadvantaged individual continues to be employed in that trade or business and the qualified taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.

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(e) The credit shall be reduced by the credit allowed under Section 23621. The credit shall also be reduced by the federal credit allowed under Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code.

 In addition, any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for the wages or salaries paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer upon which the credit is based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit, prior to any reduction required by subdivision (f) or (g).

- (f) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.
- (g) (1) The amount of credit otherwise allowed under this section, including prior year credit carryovers, that may reduce the "tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax that would be imposed on the qualified taxpayer's business income attributed to a manufacturing enhancement area determined as if that attributed income represented all of the net income of the qualified taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) Attributable income is that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the manufacturing enhancement area. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101). That business income shall be further apportioned to the manufacturing enhancement area in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).
- (3) Income shall be apportioned to a manufacturing enhancement area by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the manufacturing enhancement area during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible

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personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.

- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the manufacturing enhancement area during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (g).
- (h) If the taxpayer is allowed a credit pursuant to this section for qualified wages paid or incurred, only one credit shall be allowed to the taxpayer under this part with respect to any wage consisting in whole or in part of those qualified wages.
 - (i) The qualified taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain from the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, the local county or city Job Training Partnership Act administrative entity, the local county GAIN office or social services agency, or the local government administering the manufacturing enhancement area, a certification that provides that a qualified disadvantaged individual meets the eligibility requirements specified in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b). The Employment Development Department may provide preliminary screening and referral to a certifying agency. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall develop regulations governing the issuance of certificates pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 7086 of the Government Code and shall develop forms for this purpose.
- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
- (j) (1) The credit authorized by this section shall not be allowed for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.
- (2) On or after January 1, 2008, taxpayers that would otherwise be eligible to claim a credit authorized by this section may claim a credit for these expenses under Section 23622.9.
- (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (f) of Section 23036 shall apply with respect to any remaining carryover of the credit previously authorized by this section. subdivision (f) of Section 23036 shall apply to allow

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1 carryover of credits previously authorized by this section to taxable 2 years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

SEC. 8.

- SEC. 10. Section 23622.9 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 23622.9. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, there shall be allowed a credit against the "tax," as defined in Section 23036, to a qualified taxpayer who employs a qualified employee in a geographically targeted economic development area during the taxable year. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
- (1) Fifty-Forty-nine percent of the qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of the qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- (3) Thirty percent of the qualified wages in the third year of employment.
- (4) Twenty percent of the qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.
- (5) Ten percent of the qualified wages in the fifth year of employment.
- (b) For purposes of this section, all of the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Geographically targeted economic development area" means any of the following:
- (A) An enterprise zone designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (B) A local agency military base recovery area designated as a local agency military base recovery area pursuant to Chapter 12.97 (commencing with Section 7105).
- (C) A targeted tax area designated as a targeted tax area pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097).
- (D) A manufacturing enhancement area designated as a manufacturing enhancement area pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7073.8).
- 37 (2) "Geographically targeted economic development area 38 expiration date" means the date the geographically targeted 39 economic development area designation expires, is no longer 40 binding, or becomes inoperative.

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(3) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.

- (4) (A) "Qualified employee" means an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the qualified taxpayer's trade or business located in a geographically targeted economic development area.
- (ii) Performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year in a geographically targeted economic development area.
- (iii) Is initially hired by the qualified taxpayer after the date of original designation of the area in which services were performed as a geographically targeted economic development area.
- (iv) Is any of the following, as documented by the geographically targeted economic development area coordinator:
- (I) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.), or its successor, who is receiving, or is eligible to receive, subsidized employment, training, or services funded by the federal Job Training Partnership Act, or its successor.
- (II) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible to be a voluntary or mandatory registrant under the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 (GAIN) program provided for pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or its successor.
- (III) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was an economically disadvantaged individual 16 years of age or older. For purposes of this section, "economically disadvantaged individual" means an individual who meets the definition of that term under the Workforce Investment Act, or its successor.

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(IV) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a dislocated worker who meets any of the following requirements:

4 (aa)

- (ia) Has been terminated or laid off or who has received a notice of termination or layoff from employment, is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits, and is unlikely to return to his or her previous industry or occupation. (bb)
- (*ib*) Has been terminated or has received a notice of termination of employment as a result of any permanent closure or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise, including an individual who has not received written notification but whose employer has made a public announcement of the closure or layoff. (cc)
- (*ic*) Is long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which the individual resides, including an individual 55 years of age or older who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of age.

(dd)

(id) Was self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which he or she resides or because of natural disasters.

(ee)

(*ie*) Was a civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.

(ff)

(if) Was an active member of the Armed Forces or National Guard as of September 30, 1990, and was either involuntarily separated or separated pursuant to a special benefits program.

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(ig) Is a seasonal or migrant worker who experiences chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agriculture industry, aggravated by continual advancements in technology and mechanization.

39 (hh)

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1 (*ih*) Has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or layoff, as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.

- (V) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a disabled individual who is eligible for or enrolled in, or has completed a state rehabilitation plan.
- (VI) Is an individual who was discharged or released from service under conditions other than dishonorable, and is either of the following:
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- 12 (ia) A service-connected disabled veteran.
- 13 (bb)
- 14 (*ib*) An individual who was discharged or released in the last 15 48 months from active military, naval, or an air service.
- 16 (ce
- 17 (*ic*) An individual who served in the active military, naval, or air service of the United States between February 28, 1961, and 19 May 8, 1975.
- 20 (dd)

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- (*id*) An individual who was discharged or released in the last 48 months from active service in the National Guard if the individual served on foreign soil prior to discharge.
- (VII) Is an individual who has convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor offense punishable by incarceration, or a person charged with a felony offense or a misdemeanor offense punishable by incarceration but placed on probation by a state court without a finding of guilt.
- (VIII) Is an individual who is a former member of a criminal street gang, certified as such by a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency.
- 32 (IX)
 - (VIII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible for, or a recipient of, any of the following:
- 36 (aa)
- 37 (ia) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.
- 38 (bb)
- 39 (*ib*) Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.
- 40 (cc)

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- 1 (ic) Food stamps.
- 2 (dd)
- 3 (id) State and local general assistance.
- 4 (X)
- 5 (*IX*) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's 6 commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was 7 a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or other 8 group of Native American descent.
- 9 (XI)

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- (X) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a resident of a targeted employment area, as defined in Section 7072 of the Government Code.
- 14 (XII)
 - (XI) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer located in a targeted tax area, was a resident of that targeted tax area.

18 (XIII)

- (XII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a member of a targeted group, as defined in Section 51(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, or its successor.
- (B) (i) Priority for employment shall be provided to any of the following individuals:
- (I) An individual who is enrolled in a qualified program under the federal Workforce Investment Act, or its successor.
- (II) An individual who is enrolled in the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Program, or its successor.
- (III) An individual who is eligible as a member of a targeted group under the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code), or its successor.
- (ii) On or before December 15 of each calendar year, the Employment Development Department shall report to the Legislature regarding the following information:
- (I) Types of training and services that the department provided, in the previous fiscal year, to the individuals enrolled and documented in the California Job Training Automation System and in the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Program.

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(II) Number of individuals enrolled in the California Job Training Automation System and in the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Program who, in the previous fiscal year, were referred by the Employment Development Department to the geographically targeted economic development area programs for employment.

- (5) "Qualified wages" means the following:
- (A) (i) Except as provided in clause (ii), that portion of wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year to qualified employees that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (ii) For up to 1,350 qualified employees who are employed by the qualified taxpayer in the Long Beach Enterprise Zone in aircraft manufacturing activities described as industrial activities in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, "qualified wages" means that portion of hourly wages that does not exceed 202 percent of the minimum wage. The Employment Development Department shall determine which classifications apply and annually publish those classifications on the Employment Development Department's Web site.
- (B) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the employee commences employment with the qualified taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.
- (C) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer on or after the expiration date of the geographically targeted economic development area. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified employees who are employed by the qualified taxpayer within the geographically targeted economic development area within the 60-month period prior to the zone expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the expiration date of the geographically targeted economic development area, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the geographically targeted economic development area designation were still in existence and binding.

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(6) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a qualified taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.

- (7) "Qualified taxpayer" means a taxpayer that meets any of the following requirements:
- (A) Is a person or entity engaged in a trade or business within an enterprise zone designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (B) Is a person or entity engaged in a trade or business within a local agency military base recovery area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.97 (commencing with Section 7105) of the Government Code.
 - (C) Is a person or entity that meets both of the following:
- (i) Is engaged in a trade or business within a targeted tax area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of the Government Code, or is engaged in a trade or business within a manufacturing enhancement area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7073.8) of the Government Code.
- (ii) Is engaged in those lines of business described as industrial in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, published by the United States Office of Management and Budget. The Employment Development Department shall determine which classifications apply and annually publish those classifications on the Employment Development Department's Web site.
 - (c) The qualified taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain a certificate from the geographically targeted economic development area coordinator designated by the local jurisdiction in which the employee is employed. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall develop regulations governing the issuance of certificates by local governments pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 7086 of the Government Code. The certifying agency shall not issue a certification when the employer or the employer's agent is the second signatory on the applicant's statement for establishing eligibility.
- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (d) (1) For purposes of this section:

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(A) All employees of all corporations which are members of the same controlled group of corporations shall be treated as employed by a single qualified taxpayer.

- (B) The credit, if any, allowable by this section with respect to each trade or business shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the expense of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit, and shall be allocated in that manner.
- (C) For purposes of this subdivision, "controlled group of corporations" means "controlled group of corporations" as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that:
- (i) "More than 50 percent" shall be substituted for "at least 80 percent" each place it appears in Section 1563 (a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (ii) The determination shall be made without regard to Sections 1563 (a)(4) and (e)(3)(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) If an employer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section, other than subdivision (e), for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between a qualified employee and an employer shall not be treated as terminated if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business.
- (e) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is terminated by the qualified taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment, whether or not consecutive, or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that employee completes 90 days of employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that employee.
- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the qualified taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period

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beginning with the day the qualified employee commences seasonal 1 employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this 3 part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following 4 the month in which the qualified employee commences seasonal 5 employment with the qualified taxpayer, shall be increased by an 6 amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that 7 taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified 8 wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified employee. If the employer is located in an area where a state of disaster has 10 been declared, a qualified employee has 360 additional days of nonemployment for purposes of determining his or her status as a 11 "qualified employee," as defined in this section. 12 13

(2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:

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- (i) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that employee.
- (iii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that employee.
- (iv) A termination of employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if that employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in

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 subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified employee.

- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified employee.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if that qualified employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the qualified taxpayer and a qualified employee shall not be treated as terminated by either of the following:
- (i) By a transaction to which Section 381(a) of the Internal Revenue Code applies, if the qualified employee continues to be employed by the acquiring corporation.
- (ii) By reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the qualified taxpayer, if the qualified employee continues to be employed in that trade or business and the qualified taxpayer retains a substantial interest in the trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
- (f) Rules similar to the rules provided in Section 46(e) and (h) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply to both the following:
- (1) An organization to which Section 593 of the Internal Revenue Code applies.
- (2) A regulated investment company or a real estate investment trust subject to taxation under this part.
- 38 (g) (1) The credit allowable under this section shall be reduced 39 by the federal credit allowed under Section 51 of the Internal 40 Revenue Code.

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(2) Any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for the wages or salaries paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer upon which the credit is based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit, prior to any reduction required by subdivision (h) or (i).

- (h) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding taxable years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.
- (i) (1) The amount of the credit otherwise allowed under this section and Sections 23612.2, 23633, and 23645, including any credit carryover from prior years, that may reduce the "tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax which would be imposed on the qualified taxpayer's business income attributable to the geographically targeted economic development area determined as if that attributable income represented all of the income of the qualified taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) After the application of the limitation specified in paragraph (1), the amount of credit allowed under this section for the taxable year shall be further reduced by the amount of any credit carryovers that are allowed under former Sections 23622.7, 23622.8, 23634, and 23646 for the same taxable year.

(2)

(3) Attributable income shall be that portion of the qualified taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the geographically targeted economic development area. For that purpose, the qualified taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101) of Part 11. That business income shall be further apportioned to the geographically targeted economic development area in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17 of Part 11, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).

(3)

(4) Business income shall be apportioned to the geographically targeted economic development area by multiplying the total California business income of the qualified taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor,

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and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this
paragraph:
(A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is

- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the qualified taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the geographically targeted economic development area during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the qualified taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the qualified taxpayer in the geographically targeted economic development area during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the qualified taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.

(4)

- (5) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (h).
- (j) The credit allowed to a qualified taxpayer pursuant to this section shall be known and may be cited as the Enterprise Zone Credit.

SEC. 9.

- SEC. 11. Section 23634 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:
- 23634. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1998, there shall be allowed a credit against the "tax" (as defined by Section 23036) to a qualified taxpayer who employs a qualified employee in a targeted tax area during the taxable year. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:
- (1) Fifty percent of qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- (3) Thirty percent of qualified wages in the third year of employment.
- 38 (4) Twenty percent of qualified wages in the fourth year of 39 employment.

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(5) Ten percent of qualified wages in the fifth year of employment.

- (b) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Qualified wages" means:

- (A) That portion of wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year to qualified employees that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (B) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the employee commences employment with the qualified taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.
- (C) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer on or after the targeted tax area expiration date. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified employees who are employed by the qualified taxpayer within the targeted tax area within the 60-month period prior to the targeted tax area expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the targeted tax area expiration date, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the targeted tax area designation were still in existence and binding.
- (2) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (3) "Targeted tax area expiration date" means the date the targeted tax area designation expires, is revoked, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (4) (A) "Qualified employee" means an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
- (i) At least 90 percent of his or her services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the qualified taxpayer's trade or business located in a targeted tax area.
- (ii) Performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the qualified taxpayer during the taxable year in a targeted tax area.
- (iii) Is hired by the qualified taxpayer after the date of original designation of the area in which services were performed as a targeted tax area.

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(iv) Is any of the following:

- (I) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.), or its successor, who is receiving, or is eligible to receive, subsidized employment, training, or services funded by the federal Job Training Partnership Act, or its successor.
- (II) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible to be a voluntary or mandatory registrant under the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 (GAIN) provided for pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or its successor.
- (III) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was an economically disadvantaged individual 14 years of age or older.
- (IV) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a dislocated worker who meets any of the following:

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- (ia) Has been terminated or laid off or who has received a notice of termination or layoff from employment, is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits, and is unlikely to return to his or her previous industry or occupation. (bb)
- (ib) Has been terminated or has received a notice of termination of employment as a result of any permanent closure or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise, including an individual who has not received written notification but whose employer has made a public announcement of the closure or layoff. (ce)
- (ic) Is long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which the individual resides, including an individual 55 years of age or older who may have substantial barriers to

38 employment by reason of age.

39 (dd) **—87 —** AB 1398

(id) Was self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which he or she resides or because of natural disasters.

(ee)

(ie) Was a civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.

9 (ff)

(if) Was an active member of the Armed Forces or National Guard as of September 30, 1990, and was either involuntarily separated or separated pursuant to a special benefits program.

(gg)

(ig) Is a seasonal or migrant worker who experiences chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agriculture industry, aggravated by continual advancements in technology and mechanization.

18 (hh)

- (ih) Has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or layoff, as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.
- (V) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a disabled individual who is eligible for or enrolled in, or has completed a state rehabilitation plan or is a service-connected disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam era, or veteran who is recently separated from military service.
- (VI) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was an ex-offender. An individual shall be treated as convicted if he or she was placed on probation by a state court without a finding of guilt.
- (VII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a person eligible for or a recipient of any of the following:

36 (aa)

- 37 (ia) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.
- 38 (bb)
- 39 (*ib*) Aid to Families with Dependent Children.
- 40 (ce)

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1 (ic) Food stamps.

2 (dd)

- 3 (id) State and local general assistance.
- 4 (VIII) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or other group of Native American descent.
 - (IX) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the qualified taxpayer, was a resident of a targeted tax area.
 - (X) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of employment with the taxpayer, was a member of a targeted group, as defined in Section 51(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, or its successor.
 - (B) Priority for employment shall be provided to an individual who is enrolled in a qualified program under the federal Job Training Partnership Act or the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 or who is eligible as a member of a targeted group under the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code), or its successor.
 - (5) (A) "Qualified taxpayer" means a person or entity that meets both of the following:
 - (i) Is engaged in a trade or business within a targeted tax area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
 - (ii) Is engaged in those lines of business described in Codes 2000 to 2099, inclusive; 2200 to 3999, inclusive; 4200 to 4299, inclusive; 4500 to 4599, inclusive; and 4700 to 5199, inclusive, of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition.
 - (B) In the case of any passthrough entity, the determination of whether a taxpayer is a qualified taxpayer under this section shall be made at the entity level and any credit under this section or Section 17053.34 shall be allowed to the passthrough entity and passed through to the partners or shareholders in accordance with applicable provisions of this part or Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001). For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "passthrough entity" means any partnership or "S" corporation.

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(6) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a qualified taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.

- (c) If the qualified taxpayer is allowed a credit for qualified wages pursuant to this section, only one credit shall be allowed to the taxpayer under this part with respect to those qualified wages.
 - (d) The qualified taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain from the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, the local county or city Job Training Partnership Act administrative entity, the local county GAIN office or social services agency, or the local government administering the targeted tax area, a certification that provides that a qualified employee meets the eligibility requirements specified in clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b). The Employment Development Department may provide preliminary screening and referral to a certifying agency. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall develop regulations for the issuance of certificates pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 7097 of the Government Code, and shall develop forms for this purpose.
- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (e) (1) For purposes of this section:

- (A) All employees of all corporations that are members of the same controlled group of corporations shall be treated as employed by a single taxpayer.
- (B) The credit, if any, allowable by this section to each member shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the expense of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit, and shall be allocated in that manner.
- (C) For purposes of this subdivision, "controlled group of corporations" means "controlled group of corporations" as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that:
- (i) "More than 50 percent" shall be substituted for "at least 80 percent" each place it appears in Section 1563(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (ii) The determination shall be made without regard to Sections 1563 (a)(4) and (e)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) If an employer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred

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to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (f)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between a qualified employee and an employer shall not be treated as terminated if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business.

- (f) (1) (A) If the employment, other than seasonal employment, of any qualified employee with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is terminated by the qualified taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that employee completes 90 days of employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that employee.
- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified employee, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the qualified taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified employee commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified employee.
- (2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the

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close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer 2 reemployment to that employee. 3

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- (iii) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that employee.
- (iv) A termination of employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of a qualified employee, if that employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified employee.
- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that qualified employee.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified employee due to a substantial reduction in the regular seasonal trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.
- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified employee, if that qualified employee is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the qualified taxpayer and a qualified employee shall not be treated as terminated by either of the following:

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(i) By a transaction to which Section 381(a) of the Internal Revenue Code applies, if the qualified employee continues to be employed by the acquiring corporation.

- (ii) By reason of a mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the qualified taxpayer, if the qualified employee continues to be employed in that trade or business and the qualified taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
- (g) Rules similar to the rules provided in Sections 46(e) and (h) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply to both of the following:
- (1) An organization to which Section 593 of the Internal Revenue Code applies.
- (2) A regulated investment company or a real estate investment trust subject to taxation under this part.
- (h) For purposes of this section, "targeted tax area" means an area designated pursuant to Chapter 12.93 (commencing with Section 7097) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- (i) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "tax" may be carried over and added to the credit, if any, in succeeding taxable years, until the credit is exhausted. The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years possible.
- (j) (1) The amount of the credit otherwise allowed under this section and Section 23633, including any credit carryover from prior years, that may reduce the "tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax that would be imposed on the qualified taxpayer's business income attributable to the targeted tax area determined as if that attributable income represented all of the income of the qualified taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) Attributable income shall be that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the targeted tax area. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101). That business income shall be further apportioned to the targeted
- 40 That business income shall be further apportioned to the targeted

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tax area in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).

- (3) Business income shall be apportioned to the targeted tax area by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the targeted tax area during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the targeted tax area during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (h).
- (5) In the event that a credit carryover is allowable under subdivision (h) for any taxable year after the targeted tax area designation has expired or been revoked, the targeted tax area shall be deemed to remain in existence for purposes of computing the limitation specified in this subdivision.
- (k) (1) The credit authorized by this section shall not be allowed on or after January 1, 2008.
- (2) On or after January 1, 2008, taxpayers that would otherwise be eligible to claim a credit authorized by this section may claim a credit for these expenses under Section 23622.9.
- (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (f) of Section 23036 shall apply with respect to any remaining carryover of the credit previously authorized by this section. subdivision (f) of Section 23036 shall apply to allow carryover of credits previously authorized by this section to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

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SEC. 10.

2 SEC. 12. Section 23646 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

23646. (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1995, there shall be allowed as a credit against the "tax" (as defined in Section 23036) to a qualified taxpayer for hiring a qualified disadvantaged individual or a qualified displaced employee during the taxable year for employment in the LAMBRA. The credit shall be equal to the sum of each of the following:

- (1) Fifty percent of the qualified wages in the first year of employment.
- (2) Forty percent of the qualified wages in the second year of employment.
- (3) Thirty percent of the qualified wages in the third year of employment.
- (4) Twenty percent of the qualified wages in the fourth year of employment.
- (5) Ten percent of the qualified wages in the fifth year of employment.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Qualified wages" means:
- (A) That portion of wages paid or incurred by the employer during the taxable year to qualified disadvantaged individuals or qualified displaced employees that does not exceed 150 percent of the minimum wage.
- (B) The total amount of qualified wages which may be taken into account for purposes of claiming the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per taxable year.
- (C) Wages received during the 60-month period beginning with the first day the individual commences employment with the taxpayer. Reemployment in connection with any increase, including a regularly occurring seasonal increase, in the trade or business operation of the qualified taxpayer does not constitute commencement of employment for purposes of this section.
- (D) Qualified wages do not include any wages paid or incurred by the qualified taxpayer on or after the LAMBRA expiration date. However, wages paid or incurred with respect to qualified disadvantaged individuals or qualified displaced employees who are employed by the qualified taxpayer within the LAMBRA within

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the 60-month period prior to the LAMBRA expiration date shall continue to qualify for the credit under this section after the LAMBRA expiration date, in accordance with all provisions of this section applied as if the LAMBRA designation were still in existence and binding.

- (2) "Minimum wage" means the wage established by the Industrial Welfare Commission as provided for in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1171) of Part 4 of Division 2 of the Labor Code.
- (3) "LAMBRA" means a local agency military base recovery area designated in accordance with the provisions of Section 7114 of the Government Code.
- (4) "Qualified disadvantaged individual" means an individual who satisfies all of the following requirements:
- (A) (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the taxpayer's trade or business located in a LAMBRA.
- (ii) Who performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the taxpayer during the taxable year in the LAMBRA.
- (B) Who is hired by the employer after the designation of the area as a LAMBRA in which the individual's services were primarily performed.
- (C) Who is any of the following immediately preceding the individual's commencement of employment with the taxpayer:
- (i) An individual who has been determined eligible for services under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.), or its successor.
- (ii) Any voluntary or mandatory registrant under the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 provided for pursuant to Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (iii) An economically disadvantaged individual age 16 years or older.
- (iv) A dislocated worker who meets any of the following conditions:
- (I) Has been terminated or laid off or who has received a notice of termination or layoff from employment, is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment insurance benefits, and is unlikely to return to his or her previous industry or occupation.

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(II) Has been terminated or has received a notice of termination of employment as a result of any permanent closure or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise, including an individual who has not received written notification but whose employer has made a public announcement of the closure or layoff.

- (III) Is long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which the individual resides, including an individual 55 years of age or older who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of age.
- (IV) Was self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which he or she resides or because of natural disasters.
- (V) Was a civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990.
- (VI) Was an active member of the Armed Forces or National Guard as of September 30, 1990, and was either involuntarily separated or separated pursuant to a special benefits program.
- (VII) Experiences chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agriculture industry, aggravated by continual advancements in technology and mechanization.
- (VIII) Has been terminated or laid off or has received a notice of termination or layoff as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.
- (v) An individual who is enrolled in or has completed a state rehabilitation plan or is a service-connected disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam era, or veteran who is recently separated from military service.
- (vi) An ex-offender. An individual shall be treated as convicted 32 if he or she was placed on probation by a state court without a 33 finding of guilty.
- 34 (vii) A recipient of:
- 35 (I) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.
- (II) Aid to Families with Dependent Children. 36
- 37 (III) Food stamps.
- (IV) State and local general assistance. 38
- 39 (viii) Is a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band,
- 40 or other group of Native American descent.

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(5) "Qualified taxpayer" means a corporation that conducts a trade or business within a LAMBRA and, for the first two taxable years, has a net increase in jobs (defined as 2,000 paid hours per employee per year) of one or more employees as determined below in the LAMBRA.

- (A) The net increase in the number of jobs shall be determined by subtracting the total number of full-time employees (defined as 2,000 paid hours per employee per year) the taxpayer employed in this state in the taxable year prior to commencing business operations in the LAMBRA from the total number of full-time employees the taxpayer employed in this state during the second taxable year after commencing business operations in the LAMBRA. For taxpayers who commence doing business in this state with their LAMBRA business operation, the number of employees for the taxable year prior to commencing business operations in the LAMBRA shall be zero. If the taxpayer has a net increase in jobs in the state, the credit shall be allowed only if one or more full-time employees is employed within the LAMBRA.
- (B) The total number of employees employed in the LAMBRA shall equal the sum of both of the following:
- (i) The total number of hours worked in the LAMBRA for the taxpayer by employees (not to exceed 2,000 hours per employee) who are paid an hourly wage divided by 2,000.
- (ii) The total number of months worked in the LAMBRA for the taxpayer by employees who are salaried employees divided by 12.
- (C) In the case of a qualified taxpayer that first commences doing business in the LAMBRA during the taxable year, for purposes of clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, of subparagraph (B) the divisors "2,000" and "12" shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months of the taxable year that the taxpayer was doing business in the LAMBRA and the denominator of which is 12.
- (6) "Qualified displaced employee" means an individual who satisfies all of the following requirements:
- (A) Any civilian or military employee of a base or former base that has been displaced as a result of a federal base closure act.
- (B) (i) At least 90 percent of whose services for the taxpayer during the taxable year are directly related to the conduct of the taxpayer's trade or business located in a LAMBRA.

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(ii) Who performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the taxpayer during the taxable year in a LAMBRA.

- (C) Who is hired by the employer after the designation of the area in which services were performed as a LAMBRA.
- (7) "Seasonal employment" means employment by a qualified taxpayer that has regular and predictable substantial reductions in trade or business operations.
- (8) "LAMBRA expiration date" means the date the LAMBRA designation expires, is no longer binding, or becomes inoperative.
- (c) For qualified disadvantaged individuals or qualified displaced employees hired on or after January 1, 2001, the taxpayer shall do both of the following:
- (1) Obtain from the Employment Development Department, as permitted by federal law, the administrative entity of the local county or city for the federal Job Training Partnership Act, or its successor, the local county GAIN office or social services agency, or the local government administering the LAMBRA, a certification that provides that a qualified disadvantaged individual or qualified displaced employee meets the eligibility requirements specified in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) or subparagraph (A) of paragraph (6) of subdivision (b). The Employment Development Department may provide preliminary screening and referral to a certifying agency. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall develop regulations governing the issuance of certificates pursuant to Section 7114.2 of the Government Code and shall develop forms for this purpose.
- (2) Retain a copy of the certification and provide it upon request to the Franchise Tax Board.
 - (d) (1) For purposes of this section, both of the following apply:
- (A) All employees of all corporations that are members of the same controlled group of corporations shall be treated as employed by a single employer.
- (B) The credit (if any) allowable by this section to each member shall be determined by reference to its proportionate share of the qualified wages giving rise to the credit.
- (2) For purposes of this subdivision, "controlled group of corporations" has the meaning given to that term by Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that both of the following apply:

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(A) "More than 50 percent" shall be substituted for "at least 80 percent" each place it appears in Section 1563(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (B) The determination shall be made without regard to Sections 1563(a)(4) and (e)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (3) If an employer acquires the major portion of a trade or business of another employer (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the "predecessor") or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business of a predecessor, then, for purposes of applying this section (other than subdivision (e)) for any calendar year ending after that acquisition, the employment relationship between an employee and an employer shall not be treated as terminated if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business.
- (e) (1) (A) If the employment of any employee, other than seasonal employment, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is terminated by the taxpayer at any time during the first 270 days of that employment (whether or not consecutive) or before the close of the 270th calendar day after the day in which that employee completes 90 days of employment with the taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part for the taxable year in which that employment is terminated shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior income years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that employee.
- (B) If the seasonal employment of any qualified disadvantaged individual, with respect to whom qualified wages are taken into account under subdivision (a) is not continued by the qualified taxpayer for a period of 270 days of employment during the 60-month period beginning with the day the qualified disadvantaged individual commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, the tax imposed by this part, for the taxable year that includes the 60th month following the month in which the qualified disadvantaged individual commences seasonal employment with the qualified taxpayer, shall be increased by an amount equal to the credit allowed under subdivision (a) for that taxable year and all prior taxable years attributable to qualified wages paid or incurred with respect to that qualified disadvantaged individual.

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(2) (A) Subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:

- (i) A termination of employment of an employee who voluntarily leaves the employment of the taxpayer.
- (ii) A termination of employment of an individual who, before the close of the period referred to in paragraph (1), becomes disabled to perform the services of that employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the taxpayer fails to offer reemployment to that individual.
- (iii) A termination of employment of an individual, if it is determined that the termination was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that individual.
- (iv) A termination of employment of an individual due to a substantial reduction in the trade or business operations of the taxpayer.
- (v) A termination of employment of an individual, if that individual is replaced by other qualified employees so as to create a net increase in both the number of employees and the hours of employment.
- (B) Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (i) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who voluntarily fails to return to the seasonal employment of the qualified taxpayer.
- (ii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual who, before the close of the period referred to in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), becomes disabled and unable to perform the services of that seasonal employment, unless that disability is removed before the close of that period and the qualified taxpayer fails to offer seasonal employment to that qualified disadvantaged individual.
- (iii) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if it is determined that the failure to continue the seasonal employment was due to the misconduct (as defined in Sections 1256-30 to 1256-43, inclusive, of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations) of that individual.
- (iv) A failure to continue seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual due to a substantial reduction in the

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regular seasonal trade or business operations of the qualified taxpayer.

- (v) A failure to continue the seasonal employment of a qualified disadvantaged individual, if that individual is replaced by other qualified disadvantaged individuals so as to create a net increase in both the number of seasonal employees and the hours of seasonal employment.
- (C) For purposes of paragraph (1), the employment relationship between the taxpayer and an employee shall not be treated as terminated by either of the following:
- (i) A transaction to which Section 381(a) of the Internal Revenue Code applies, if the employee continues to be employed by the acquiring corporation.
- (ii) A mere change in the form of conducting the trade or business of the taxpayer, if the employee continues to be employed in that trade or business and the taxpayer retains a substantial interest in that trade or business.
- (3) Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as tax imposed by this part for purposes of determining the amount of any credit allowable under this part.
- (4) At the close of the second taxable year, if the taxpayer has not increased the number of its employees as determined by paragraph (5) of subdivision (b), then the amount of the credit previously claimed shall be added to the taxpayer's tax for the taxpayer's second taxable year.
- (f) In the case of an organization to which Section 593 of the Internal Revenue Code applies, and a regulated investment company or a real estate investment trust subject to taxation under this part, rules similar to the rules provided in Section 46(e) and Section 46(h) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply.
- (g) The credit shall be reduced by the credit allowed under Section 23621. The credit shall also be reduced by the federal credit allowed under Section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code.

In addition, any deduction otherwise allowed under this part for the wages or salaries paid or incurred by the taxpayer upon which the credit is based shall be reduced by the amount of the credit, prior to any reduction required by subdivision (h) or (i).

(h) In the case where the credit otherwise allowed under this section exceeds the "tax" for the taxable year, that portion of the credit that exceeds the "tax" may be carried over and added to the

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1 credit, if any, in succeeding years, until the credit is exhausted.
2 The credit shall be applied first to the earliest taxable years
3 possible.

- (i) (1) The amount of credit otherwise allowed under this section and Section 23645, including any prior year carryovers, that may reduce the "tax" for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of tax that would be imposed on the taxpayer's business income attributed to a LAMBRA determined as if that attributed income represented all of the income of the taxpayer subject to tax under this part.
- (2) Attributable income shall be that portion of the taxpayer's California source business income that is apportioned to the LAMBRA. For that purpose, the taxpayer's business income that is attributable to sources in this state first shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 17 (commencing with Section 25101). That business income shall be further apportioned to the LAMBRA in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 25120) of Chapter 17, modified for purposes of this section in accordance with paragraph (3).
- (3) Income shall be apportioned to a LAMBRA by multiplying the total California business income of the taxpayer by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator of which is two. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (A) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in the LAMBRA during the taxable year, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the taxable year.
- (B) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid by the taxpayer in the LAMBRA during the taxable year for compensation, and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid by the taxpayer in this state during the taxable year.
- (4) The portion of any credit remaining, if any, after application of this subdivision, shall be carried over to succeeding taxable years, as if it were an amount exceeding the "tax" for the taxable year, as provided in subdivision (h).

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- (j) If the taxpayer is allowed a credit pursuant to this section for qualified wages paid or incurred, only one credit shall be allowed to the taxpayer under this part with respect to any wage consisting in whole or in part of those qualified wages.
- (k) (1) The credit authorized by this section shall not be allowed on or after January 1, 2008.
- (2) On or after January 1, 2008, taxpayers that would otherwise be eligible to claim a credit authorized by this section may claim a credit for these expenses under Section 23622.9.
- (3) Notwithstanding this subdivision, the provisions of subdivision (f) of Section 23036 shall apply with respect to any remaining carryover of the credit previously authorized by this section. subdivision (f) of Section 23036 shall apply to allow carryover of credits previously authorized by this section to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

SEC. 11.

SEC. 13. It is the intent of the Legislature that no inference be drawn in connection with any matter governed by Sections 17053.34, 17053.46, 17053.47, 17053.74, 23622.7, 23622.8, 23634, and 23646 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, from the period to which the amendments made to those sections by this act apply or in connection with any matter governed by Sections 17053.76 and 236229 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as added by this act, for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 2008.

25 SEC. 12.

SEC. 14. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.